

tailored demonstration project ensures that care is made more easily available in remote locations, while recognizing that primary VA health care facilities and services should in no way be comprised.

Overall, this bill should provide added improvement in health care services and benefits to our veterans. With H.R. 5109, we are providing important changes and modifications to the VA health care system, in order to continually maintain and upgrade the provision of services and benefits to our veterans.

Our veterans have always answered the call to duty. Consequently, America must always work to match this dedication by fulfilling our commitments to these men and women who have worn the uniform. I therefore strongly support this legislation, and I am proud that my colleagues joined in unanimously passing this bill.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK AND UNI- VERSITY WEEK LANE COLLEGE

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 22, 2000

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to acknowledge the tremendous contributions and individual success stories that have helped our communities grow out of the presence of Lane College in Jackson, Tennessee, the heart of the Eighth Congressional District.

Lane College is one of six Historically Black Universities and Colleges located in Tennessee that have helped set a standard for academic excellence.

Lane was founded in 1882 as the C.M.E. High School by the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America. But the seeds for this great institution were first planted four years earlier in 1878.

William Miles, the first Bishop of the C.M.E. Church of America presided over the Tennessee Annual Conference in 1878 accepted a resolution by the Rev. J.A. Daniels to establish a school.

Two years later, after the great yellow fever epidemic and the ascension of Bishop Isaac Lane to the head of the Tennessee Annual Conference, four acres of land were purchased for \$240 and in 1882 the school's doors were opened.

Bishop Lane's daughter, Miss Jennie Lane, was its first teacher.

In 1884 its name was changed to Lane Institute. Then, 12 years later a college department was organized and the Board of Trustees changed the school's name to Lane College.

Lane College is a small, private, co-educational, church-related institution with a liberal arts curriculum offering degrees in the Arts and Sciences.

Led by Dr. Wesley McClure, the College's ninth president, the school continues to play a critical role in Jackson and surrounding communities as an institution committed to academic excellence.

Lane College is one of 120 historically black universities and colleges located in 23 states across the nation. Lane is one of six located in Tennessee and the other five are Fisk Uni-

versity, Knoxville College, Meharry Medical College, Lemoine-Owen College, and Tennessee State University.

In 1997, 28 percent of African Americans who received a bachelors degree earned them from historically black universities and colleges.

Moreover, about 40 percent of African American undergraduates enrolled at historically black universities and colleges in 1996 were first-generation college students.

Over its first 118 years, Lane College has ensured its place in the community of academic institutions devoted to the growth and achievement of our young people.

So Mr. Speaker, we are quite certain it will build on that vision of community leadership and academic excellence well into the 21st Century.

Thank you for setting aside this time tonight so that we may recognize the important role historically black universities and colleges play in our country.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CELE- BRATES THE 55TH ANNIVERSARY OF FREEHOLD VFW POST #4374

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 22, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 55th Anniversary of Freehold VFW Post #4374. This organization has made lasting contributions through hard work and dedication to those in need.

The VFW is a patriotic organization devoted to serving the widows and orphans of the Veteran. The VFW promotes the institutions of freedom and democracy, to preserve and defend the constitution of the United States of America. The Veterans of Foreign Wars was formed after World War One and continues to maintain a strong presence today.

Freehold's VFW Post #4374 first opened its doors in 1945 under the watchful eye of its first elected Commander, Francis Vanderveer. Commander Vanderveer lead Post #4374 until 1947.

The VFW Post #4347 first held its gatherings for Freehold area veterans in a meeting hall space borrowed from the Knights of Columbus. Then, in the 1960's, construction began on the present Post Home on Waterworks Road, where they continue to serve the community.

Since its inception, Post #4347 members have canvassed the Freehold area for needy families during the holiday season. Last December, like many before it, they held a Christmas party for nearly 100 needy kids, kids who otherwise would have no holiday celebration.

As extraordinary as this effort was, it was just one of many times that VFW Post #4347 has worked on behalf of those in need. Throughout the years, VFW Post #4347 has gone the extra mile to take care of not only our veterans, but also our community.

Freehold VFW Post #4347 is a great asset to both Central New Jersey and our nation. I urge all my colleagues to join me today in recognizing its dedication to our veterans, community service and Central New Jersey.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF A RES- OLUTION CALLING ON THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE TO IMPE- MENT A NATIONWIDE COHESIVE FUELS REDUCTION STRATEGY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 22, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution. I do it on behalf of all the people who live near our National Forests and want to see a change in the way they are managed.

As of today, over six and half million acres have burned in the West. That's an area larger than the entire state of Maryland.

This is catastrophic fire—not the beneficial natural kind—but the catastrophic. It feeds on brush and trees. It climbs up the ladder of fuels into the crowns of the largest old-growth trees, burning everything. It kills a forest completely and sterilized the ground.

Besides the threat to people, these fires kill animals; destroy habitat; release huge amounts of air pollution; and leave barren dead zones. After the fires are extinguished, the exposed soil and debris washes into streams, polluting water and killing fish.

On Tuesday, a state of emergency was declared in one of the counties I represent. Tulare County, California, is now preparing for the massive erosion and mudslides that will come from the area of the Manter Fire. That fire burned 75,000 acres just east of the new Sequoia National Monument. It killed nearly every tree.

The Administration blames it all on Smokey the Bear. They say the problem is the 100-year-old policy of suppressing forest fires. But that's only half of the problem.

In this weekend's radio address, President Clinton blamed "extreme weather and lightning" that sparked too many fires this summer.

The Assistant Secretary for Land at the Department of Interior, Sylvia Baca, said that, "Nobody could have predicted the deadly combination of drought, wind and lightning in the West this year."

But that kind of backward logic ignores the fact that we did know about the accumulation of fuel. We know about the millions of acres of dying forest.

We knew there would be a dry spell in the West.

We knew that a deadly fire season would occur.

Last April, the General Accounting Office reported to Congress that over 39 million acres of our national forests were at high risk of catastrophic fire. Another 26 million acres were reported at risk due to disease and insect infestation.

Experts have tagged the overaccumulation of brush and trees as the biggest threat facing the western environment.

Let me say that again—The biggest threat to the western environment.

Now that biggest threat has become a tragic reality.

What has the Forest Service done about it? The answer, Mr. Speaker, is not much. The only real, aggressive strategy of this Administration has been one of deliberate neglect.

We have before us a roadless policy that will close fifty million acres of forest lands.